INDIANA LEGISLATURE

Comissions and curtailments of this report for want of space in these columns will appear in Legislative reports.]

> IN SENATE. FRIDAY, March 27, 1885.

THE NEW STATE HOUSE. A message from the House announced the passage of the bill H. R. 480] to provide means for the completion of the new Statehouse, which, on motion by Mr. Willard, was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to report to-morrow morning.

Mr. MAGEE made an ineffectual motion to make it the special order for this after-Econ at 2.

CLAIM OF M. H. SCHLATER.

On motion by Mr. FOULKE, his bill [8. 352] appropriating \$250 to M. H. Schlater for publishing and indexing a list of bills and acts in the Senate journal of 1881 was read | in passing bills I vote "no." the third time and passed by yeas 34, nays 6 CIRCUIT COURT DITCH BALL,

The special order being the bill [H. R. 222], to abolish the office of Ditch Commissioner, was read a third time.

Mr. MAGEE: This is a very important bill and should be considered by sections and amendments allowed. He made that

Mr. FOULKE: Under the Senate rules no smendment by way of rider can be made to a bill on the third reading. Mr. MAGEE: Any other amendment can

Mr. SELLERS: I submit that under the rules these proceedings must be had in Com mittee of the Whole, if at all, on the third

AFTERNOON SESSION

reading.

Mr. WILLARD contended that bills can be amended on the third reading. Reads from page 901, Cushing's Manual of Parliamentary Law, Sections 2,326, 2,327 and

Mr. WEIR: This bill is here on the third reading. To smerd it would be contrary to the Senator presents a correct parliamentary | sustain the Chair. I vote "aye." rule; his course would lead to such amendment as way defeat the bill.

Mr. SELLERS: The rule of the Senate [Reads Rule 39] That rule clearly indicates the time for amendment is before engross-ment. [Reads Rule 45.] The latter part of this rule applies to all bills, whether in Committee of the Whole or in the Senate. The bill can not be amended at this time. The PRESIDING OFFICER [Mr. Camp-

bell, of Hendricks, in the chair : I don't think the question of amendment can be considered until an amendment is pro-Mr. MAGEE: I amend the first section so

Commissioners shall be devolved upon the Judge of the county. The PRESIDING OFFICER: I shall hold that the amendment is in order, al I have heard no rule of the Senate or parliament-

ary law cited that prohibits the amendment of a bill at every stage. Mr. McCULLOUGH read from page 117 of Wilson's Digest of Parliamentary Law to sastain his position that amendments on the

third reading are not in order. Mr. YOUCHE read from Cushing's Manual, Section 2,128; the rule is if amendment would require the bill to be re-engrossed, such smendment could not be made. When any course of proceedings has been taken for a long course of years it becomes a rule

Mr. MAGEE: No authority has been cited that contradicts that read by the Senator from Lawrence (Mr. Willard), which (Cushing) is the best on parliamentary law. No rule prohibits amendment after engross-

Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph: We are about to confirm a usage that has been established here for a quarter of a century or we are about to depart from that. It is desirable that at any stage the Senate should have the power to amend a bill, and the rules of the Senate provide amply for that. Reads Rule 41.

Mr. HILLIGASS reads from page 234 Congressional Digest. Upon the third reading it is a plain proposition no amendments can be offered. Rule 39 of the Senate settles this question.

Mr. FOULKE: While it appears to be an extraordinary proceeding to amend a bill on the third reading, still it may be done. Reads from Cushing's Parliamentary Law. Mr. McOULLOUGH reads from 234, Congressional Digest, Rule 22. On the third reading a bill is not subject to amendment.

Mr. WILLARD: Page 200, Rule 22, clause 1, does not carry out what is there stated in Mr. McCULLOUGH: The section, 2,326,

in Cushing's Manual, read by the Senator from Lawrence, has no reference to the sitnation of the bill before the Senate. Mr. WILLARD: This is a vital question: as to whether the Senate can at all times con-

trol any measure before it, and every part and portion of it. In no parliamentary digest can there be found a word that will tend to overshrow this proposition. Mr. WEIR: This is a question whether a

precedent that has been established here for years shall be overturned and a new rule

Mr. WILLARD: Every single authority quoted here to day shows that bills are subct to amendment on the third reading. The rules of the Senate show it and the Constitution of the State testify to the fact that amendments, except by way of rider, are permissable on the third reading. The PRESIDING OFFICER: The Chair

understands the almost universal rule is that after engressment the question is "shall the bill pass?" The Chair is of the opinion that rules of the Senate leave the logical inference that other amendments than those by way of rider are in order. The decision of the Chair jethet the amendment is in order. Mr. YOUCHE and Mr. SELLERS sub-

mitted an appeal, to-wit: The President of the Senate having decided that engrossed H. R. 222 can be amended on third reading without recommitting and over objection, we, the undersigned, respectfully appeal from the decision of the Chair.

J. W. YOUCHE.

The question being "shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the

The Senate refused to sustain the Chair by

yeas 12, nays 31. Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph, explaining his vote: I did not agree with the decision of the Chair. I believe that our rules by implication and our practice did not permit amendment on the third reading, but as I have just found an authority that seems to make it clearly parliamentary to amend, I shall vote to sustain parliamentary law as egainst our custom. At the bottom of Page 227, Jefferson's Manual. 1 find a discussion of engressment and this statement: "But the Senate of the United States is so much in the habit of making many and material become a pratice not to engross a bill till it | should be in school; and if the parents are

vote to sustain the Chair.

Mr. DAVIS (explaining): My personal views would be, as a matter of propriety, that amendments should be allowed upon the third reading of a bill, without requiring unanimous consent or reference to a committee. But this Senate has decided in a number of instances unanimously, and in cases where it would have been eminently proper to have a bill amended on the third reading, that it could not be done; and I believe to allow amendments on the third reading, without the guard of engressment and with the thin showing of authority on the journals that such amendments were made, would, perhaps, in many instances give opportunity to pass bills finally in an

strained to vote "no. Mr. FAULKNER: It has never been held of child labor in coal mines, iron and steel since I have been a member of the Senate or | manufactories, and such other establishof the other House that a bill can be amended on the third reading, except by upanimous consent or sending the bill to a committee, so I shall vote "no."

uncertain and ambiguous way. I am con-

Mr. FOWLER: Believing that the best interests of legislation requires that we should adhere to the rule heretofore adopted

Mr. MARSHALL: I have come to the conclusion that it would be dangerous policy to adopt a rule now to amend a bill on the third reading, without unanimous consent or | years. reference to a committee. Therefore I vote

Mr. McINTOSH: Of all the arguments made, I think the little speech of the Senstor from St. Joseph (Mr. Campbell) the most conclusive. In giving his reasons for changing his mind and voting to sustain the Chair, I think he voted wrong. We have ordered this bill engrossed, and I think the Senator was mistaken in his application. I vote

Mr. SMITH, of Jennings: It has been held here on several occasions that a bill could not be amended on the third reading. I didn't think that was a very fair way to get a bill through, because you can not at all times get unanimous consent to amend, and it is not always convenient to recommit a bill with instructions. I have never been satisfied with former rulings of the Senate on this question. I believe a bill ought to be subject to amendment up to the very time the vote is taken upon it. Therefore I vote to sustain the ruling of the Chair. Mr. SMITH, of Jay: Whenever I find

authority absolutely against me I yield to the authority. I find the following. [Reads]. With this law in my hand I don't the practice in this body for many years. If | see how I can vote any other way than to

question decided at this session contrary to | Of course, I made the statement just before the decision just rendered. The Senstor clearly indicates the course to be pursued. from Cars, while in the chair the other day, so decided this very question. Taking all things into consideration I vote "no."
So the Senate refused to sustain the de-

cision of the Chair. The PRESIDING OFFICER: The amendment proposed by the Senator from Cass is ruled out of order in accordance with the decision of the Senate. Mr. WEIR moved that discussion on this

bill shall close at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow. Mr. MAGEE: Every Senator has the right to express his views and have them go upon that the duty imposed upon the Board of the record. This motion will not give time. By the time prayers are offered and the journal read as far as it is usually the hour named in the motion will nearly have

Mr. WILLARD: In the debate this afternoon it was stated by the friends of the bill that it should be discussed. Mr. FOWLER: Some amendments referred

to this committee were not incorporated in this bill, and I would like to know why. Mr. WEIR: I insist upon my motion, that debate shall cease at 10:30 o'clock to-On motion by Mr. HILLIGASS this mo-

tion was laid on the table. Mr. WILLARD moved to make this bill the special order for 9:30 o'clock to-morrow. Mr. MAGEE signed this report, at the request of other members of the committee. in order to get the bill before the Senate. Mr. BENZ made an ineffectual demand for

the previous question. Mr. BRYANT: The present ditch law is a good law, but if it can be made better he would be in favor of such an amendment. The people are distatisfied with the present

law because of the expense. Mr. WEIR moved an amendment that the vote shall not be taken before Monday at :

Mr. WILLARD accepted the amendment. The motion, as amended, was agreed to. The Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FEIDAY, March 27, 1885-9 a. m.

The SPEAKER: I have set apart this morning for Senate bills on second reading, so that such bills will be in a position to be passed upon by the House. If a local bill is read, one on which no discussion is likely to occur, it might be well to read it the third time and dispose of it. The Clerk will read bills the second time, after which will come reports of committees.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

Mr. WILLIAMS: I move that the constitutional rule be suspended and that the bill [8, 20] to prevent the employment of children under twelve years of age in mines or manufactories be read a third time and put upon its passage.

The motion was agreed to by year 71,

The bill was defeated by year 12, nays 42, Mr. OVERMAN, explaining his vote, said: do not believe that members are giving this bill mature consideration. I am in the manufacturing business myself, and I know that there are many boys who are able to do ! their widowed mothers or themselves, I vote "no."

. Mr. SMITH, of Perry: For the reason that it is better for boys when not in school to be at work than in idleness. I vote "no." Mr. STALEY: The bill makes no exception as to manufactories. For the reason that many boys are employed at light labor in stave factories in my town and thus given] not only employment that is beneficial to health but needed. I am compelled to vote

Mr. TAYLOR: If this were a bill to protect children and prohibit their labor over ! a certain number of hours, I might support it. But no exception is made to this. The bil is one to make street gamins. If it was properly guarded, preventing certain kinds of labor at certain times, it would do. would rather see children at work eight or ten hours a day when not at school than

idle. I vote "no." Mr. WILLIAMS: For the reason that every labor organization and Trades Assembly in Indiana asks this bill, I vote "aye."

Mr. GORDON: If the bill prohibited heavy labor or that dangerous or injurious to bodily development, I should support it, Idleness enforced by failure to find work is bad enough, but idleness enforced by law is worse. I vote "no."

Mr. CORY: I voted for this bill under the impression that it was to prevent labor under ground; but as I find it has no exception, I change my vote from "aye" to "no."
Mr. PASSAGE: For the reason I believe amendments at the third reading that it has | that children under the age of twelve years

custom of the United States Senate I shall ought to provide the means, I therefore vote "aye." Mr. WILSON: For the same reason given

by the gentleman I change my vote to "no."

Mr. MOCK: As the bill is too broad I change my vote to "no." our State platform is pledged to this bill; for the reason that the labor organizations demana it-The SPEAKER: Does the gentleman wish

to change his vote? Mr. PENDLETON: No. sir; I was going to say that I voted "aye" and would vote "aye" again.

So the bill was defeated as noted above. On motion by Mr. JCRDON the vote was to amend so as to prohibit the employment | ments as would be deleterous to their health, and that they should not be compelled to

work more than eight hours a day.
Mr. LOYD made a motion, which was laid on the table by a vote of 9 to 17, to instruct the committee to report in favor of the indefinite postponement of the bill, the committee being composed of Messrs. Gordon, Williams and Hopkins.

Mr. OVERMAN made an ineffectual metion that the age be ten instead of twelve

Mr. LOYD: This bill ought not to be recommitted, but defeated at once. It is not the province of this Legislature to say what kind of work children shall do. In my county are 300 orphans who are engaged in wood carving, manufacturing on a small scale. They do work that men would not do, and support themselves, dress better and keeping children in school, but the only way | the Treasury until needed. to bring that about is by compulsory education. This bill is nothing of the kind. It is class legislation.

Several Senate bills provoking some discussion on their second reading-The SPEAKER said: I thought it well to | for the college to be continually buying on have these Senate bills read the second time, | credit. and then if they were good they might be passed, or if bad defeated. But for the reason that so much time is taken up in discussion on the second reading, I find it impractical, and I can not longer push them and stand in the way of the Appropriation bill. So this order will not be pursued this afternoon. I hoped to have disposed of them all, but this could not be done.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

pressed to me, since the forenoon session, a | to pay salaries. Now let this money be given Mr. WEIE: I have frequently heard this | desire to go ahead with these Senate Bills. dinner in deference to what I supposed was the wish of the House.

ASSESSMENTS On motion of Mr. McMULLEN, his bill H. R. 342 to legalize the appraisement of real estate and assessments of taxes made by Common Councils, was taken up, read the third time and passed by yeas 80, nays 1. Mr. TAYLOR: I move to take up the bill

H. R. 476] to compel railways built within the past five years, to make crossings where the road runs through a man's real estate. Mr. PATTEN: I do not believe this is right. I called up this appropriation under the call of my county. It has been hanging fire since Friday last. It should in justice to ourselves and the people be completed. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PATTEN: I move that further con-sideration of this bill be indefinitely post-The motion was rejected by yeas 7, nays 77.

Mr. BARNES, explaining his vote, said: In view of the fact that a great many have very small tracts of land near the railway, say a quarter of an acre, and as this would compel a crossing to be built there, I vote 'aye" to postpone. Mr. BARNEY: I understand that the bill

affects only where rallways have been built in the last five years. I vote "no." Mr. PATTEN: Section 1 of the bill contains an error in a word being omitted or something wrongly worded. I think it should be postponed, and I vote "aye." So the motion to postpone was rejected.

Mr. FRAZEE moved to recommit to the Committee on Railroads, with instructions to amend the bill so as to embrace railroads built within the past twenty-five years. Mr. TAYLOR: The reason why I put it five years is because reads built before that

time have adjusted this matter with farmers whose lands are occupied. I had no object as Mr. HARRELL believed that the bill should be recommitted with the instruc-

Mr. GORDON moved to amend to embrace all railways. The motion to recommit was then with-

Mr. CORY: The bill is now before the House, I believe. We have one railway passing through our entire county. Along patches. To build a crossing for each one | on Basin street. of these patches will be an enormous expense. It will cost \$500 to build these crosskilled in its present shape; at least it should

On motion of Mr. KELLISON the bill was recommitted to a special committee of three, consisting of Mesers. Kellison, Frazee and Cory, with instructions to include all railways and report at 3 o'clock to-day.

be referred to a committee that it may be

PURDUE UNIVERSITY. On motion of Mr. HARRELL, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole (Mr. Adams in the Chair) for the conwork about these manufactories and support | sideration of the bill [H. R. 427] making a general apportionment to carry on the State

> The CHAIRMAN: The question is on the motion of Mr. Gordon to strike out the item appropriating \$24,000 to Pardne University. Mr. STALEY: I was given the floor when the committee grose, but I will yield the floor if the committee will come at once to a vote.

> It was so agreed. The motion to strike out the item of \$24,. 00 was rejected upon a division-affirmative, 22; negative, 41. Mr. GORDON: I move to amend by making the sum donsted to Pardae University \$10,000 instead of \$21,000.

> Mr. BOYD offered a substitute to make the sum \$20,000. Mr. WILSON proposed \$23,000. Mr. LOYD proposed \$12 000. He said:] am not in favor of giving a cent, but this is coming half way and compromising. Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe, proposed \$21,-

Mr. FRENCH proposed \$18,000. Mr. WILSON proposed \$23,000. All of which were severally rejected. Mr. HAYWORTH proposed \$15,000.

Mr. SMITH, of Tippscance. A few thousand dollars from Indiana is not much to an institution whose life depends on the money. This is not a money-making institution, and your votes to-day are to say whether it shall live or die. In the name of Indiana, don't cut its throat. We need \$24,000-st least

\$20,000. Mr. McGOVNEY: We agreeed with Mr. Staley that speech-making should cease. has passed." With such authority as the | unable to send them to school the State | Mr. GORDON: It has been said here what

the expenses are, and I will read from the record of the Anditor of State as to what it

was. | Reads Mr. COPELAND: Yesterday I opposed Purdue University and was in favor then, as now, of cuttting off all appropriations for Mr. PENDLETON: For the reason that | that institution, hoping to kill it outright, and I voted on the motion to strike out the \$24,000 appropriation. But as the House has refused to strike out the whole amount asked for and as the attempt now is to starve it to death by degrees instead of killing it openly, I now stand ready to vote for the full amount asked.

The motion to substitute \$15 000 was rejected.

Mr. CORY proposed \$8 000. He said: I am reconsidered and the bill was referred to a no enemy to Purdue. I helped to create it. select committee of three with instructions | It is no life or death matter with Pardue. It is rich and will live.
The substitute was rejected.

Mr. FRAZEE proposed \$16 000. Mr. FRENCH proposed \$17,747.39.

The substitute was rejected. Mr. FRENCH: I am a firm friend of Pardue University. I do not want it crippled. James H. Smart has the confidence of every man in Indiana. Let us give according to the dignity of the State. Give it what it deserves, or cut it off and let it go.

Mr. STALEY offered a substitute that the sum be \$18,500. The substitute was agreed to upon a divi-

sion-affirmative, 46; negative, 34.
Mr. LOYD offered an amendment that after the word dollars be added the words: 'Provided, the monoy shall be used only for necessary expense, and that the money be drawn only by proper vouchers, presented to the Auditoe of State." He said: I unders'and that it has been customary for the College to draw all its money at once, after look better than idlers. I am in favor of | being allowed. The money should be left in

Mr. 8MITH, of Tippecanoe: A great port'on of this money will be needed to lay in winter surplies. Mr. McMULLEN: The amendment should not prevail. It will only make it necessary

Mr. GOODING: We have made no such requirement in regard to any other institution, and we should not discriminate against President Smart, than whom no man in the State has more confidence in the people

Mr. STALEY: This is all duly met in the bill, and the amendment is unnecessary, Mr. WILLIAMS offered an amendment to the smendment, that none of the money be applied on salaries. He said: It has been The SPEAKER: Several members have ex- | said here that there is enough money there

> to the college. Mr. SMITH, of Tippscanos: 'The law says that the salary of the trustees must be paid from the appropriation. No riders should be put on this bill.

Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds: were recorded Friday, March 27, as reported by Steeg & Bernuamer, sbstract compilers, 12 and 15 Thorpe Block. Telephone, 1,048:

Mary A. Walker to Martha J. Thompson, warranty deed to part of lot 5 in square 34 in the city of Indianapolis msley H. Wood and wife to Rebecca E. Ewing, warranty deed to lot 7 in J. W. Brown's subdivision of lot I and part of 2 in Johnson's heirs addition to the city of Indianapolis ... William H. Traub and wife to Mary E. Goldsteine, warranty deed to lot 21 in William H. Traub's subdivision and addition to the city of Indianapolis Frances M. Churchman et al. to Clemma Pattison, warranty deed to lot 20 and part of lot 21 in Park Place, an addition to the city of Indianapolis .. Irvin Robbins and wife to Catharine Doremus, warranty deed to lot 30 in

square 7 in Beauty's addition to the city of Indianapolis Catharine J. Doremus and husband to John Irish, quit claim to lot 20 in square 7 in Beatty's addition to the city William H. Martz and wife to Rhoda M. Coffin, warranty deed to part of lots I and 12 in Bradshaw & Butler's addition to College Corner in the city of In-Maria Nielson and husband to The Indianapolis Thill Coupling Company, warranty deed to lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in

W. J. Davis' Sugar Grove addition to the city of Indianapolis ... The Indianapolis Thill Coupling Company to Joseph Mayer, warranty deed to William H. Neldlinge and wife to The Indianapolis Coupling Company, war-ranty deed to lot 70 in George H. Hornaday's addition to the town of Hos-Salome Nassaman to Fiora B. White, warranty deed to lot 89 in E. T., S. K. and A. E. Fletcher's Woodlawn sub-

urb to the city of Indianapolis ... Conveyances, 11: consideration......\$16,125 00

Fatally Shot in a Bagnio. NEW ORLEANS, March 27 .- Charles Anderson, of Cincinnati, was shot and fatally wounded last night by Charles A. Bridges, of its line are many small pieces of land-mere | Crystal Springs, Miss., in a house of ill-fame

Kidney troubles manifest themselves in ings. Then would you put a \$500 crossing on a patch not worth \$100? The railway of that county makes no money—scarcely ly. Mr. R. Baily, of Chillicothe, O., writes: lives. The men who own it keep it up merely to save what they invested in it. pain in my back, which, I suppose, origin-While railways are servants of the public, ated from an affection of the kidneys. When they should be permitted to live. We don't I had the last attack I used Mishler's Herb want to drive out men because they have in-vested in railroads. This bill should be excellent tonic." excellent tonic."

NO POISON PASTRY



Vat.Ma, Lemon, Grange, etc., Savor Caken Greams, Puddings, drc., us delientely and nas urally as the fruit from which they are made FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., MAKERS OF St. Louis, Me. Chicago, Ili.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,

Best Dry Hop Yeast.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS

DUFFY'S

Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated. Entirely Free from FUSIL OIL.

FUSIL OIL—Do you know what it is? Ask your Physician DEADLY POISON.
Positive Sure Cure for Malaria, Pulmonary Complaints, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, Bronchial Troubles, General Debility, Loss of Mental Power and all Wasting Diseases. Endorsed by over 3,500 Physicians' and Chemists. Invaluable as a STIMULANT AND TONIC in Typhoid Fever, Dysentery Diarrhæa, and all low forms of Disease. THE RECOGNIZED ANTIDOTE FOR CHOLERA.

We are the only concern in the United States who are bottling and selling to the Medical *. Profession and Drug Trade an absolutely Pure Malt Whiskey, one that is free from * FUSIL OIL and that is not only found on the sideboards of the best families in the country, but also in the physician's dispensing room.

DR. ARENDT, the great German Chemist, says:—"I have made un analysis of your PURE MALT WHISKEY, which gave a very gratifying result. Your Malt Whiskey, obtained mostly by extract of malt convusion and a very careful fermentation and distillation, is entirely free from fusil oil and any of those similarly obnoxious alcohols which are so often found in whiskey. I therefore, RECOMMEND IT TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Prof. VON VONDER, writes:—"Purity itself—
Duffy's Malt Whiskey, is the purest liquor that I
have ever analyzed. I must therefore unqualifiedly
recommend it to the medical profession."

The prof. VON VONDER, writes:—"Purity itself—
lean and unadulterated."

FRED. H. SAWERS, M. D., of Rochester, N.
a graduate of the leading European collector area. The late HARVEY L. BYRD, M. D., President prescribe your Mait Whiskey in my practice he of the Faculty, and Professor of the Baitimore Med-o lical College, says: "I find it remarkably free from trusti oil and other objectionable materials so often usif oil and other objectionable materials so often ound in the whiskies of the present day.

JAMES'J. O'DEA, M. D., of Staten Island, the stimulant is indicated, and especially in Path uthor of several works on insanity, writes: "When prescribe an alcoholic stimulant, I order your fa-

IN FACT, IT IS A BEVERACE AND MEDICINE COMBINED. TO CONSUMPTIVES, and those afflicted with HEMORRHAGES, WE WILL on receipt of SIX BOLLARS, send to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), all Express Charges prepaid a plain case (th s avoiding all opportunity for comment), containing Six Quart bottles of our PURE MALT WHISKEY and with it in writing, and under the Seal of the Company a SURE and POSITIVE CURE for CONSUMPTION and other WASTING DISEASES in their early stages. This Formula has been prepared especially for us by the great German Scientist, Dr. Von Vonders. • It can be prepared by any family housekeeper at slight expense (Raw Beefsteak and our • • PURE MALE WHISKEY being of the ingredients.)

After this preparation has been taken for a few weeks, the previously conspicuously prominent bones in patients suffering from Consumption and the like diseases, get covered with a thick coating of fat and muscle, the sunken and bloodless cheeks fill up and assume a rosy hue, the drooping spirits revive, while all the muscles of the body, and chief among them the heart, are stronger and better able to perform their functions, because of being nourished with a richer blood than they had been before. In other words, the system is supplied with more caroon than the disease can exhaust, thereby giving nature the upper hand in the conflict. SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS AND FINE GROCERY HOUSES. Price ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Sample Quart Bottles sent to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), securely packed in plain case, Express charges prepaid on receipt of \$1.25.

I am a coppersmith by trade, and during a series of years my arms (being bare when at work) have sabsorbed a wonderful amount of metal poison. Having a scrofulous tendency from my would get into the sores, and by this process the poison was conveyed into my blood till my whole system became injected. I was treated with the old remedies of mercury and iodide potassium. Salivation followed, my teeth are all loose in my head, my digestive organs deranged, and I have been helpless in bed for over a year with mercurial rheumatism. My joints were all swoolen, and I took the way of my arms, and long and he

and I jost the use of my arms and legs, and became helpless as an infant. My sufferings became so intense that it was impossible for me to rest. The doctors advised me to go to the city hospital for treatment. This I could not bear. A friend, who has proved a friend indeed, urged me to try Swift's Specific, believing it would cure me. Others discouraged me, but I secured a few bottles, and have now taken two dozen bottles. The first effect of the medicine was to bring the poison to the surface, and I broke out all over in running sores. They soon disap-peared, and my skin cleared off. My knees, which became twice their natural size, have resumed their usual size, and are supple as of yore. My arms and hands are all right sgain, and can use them without pain. The entire disease has left all parts of the body, save two ulcers on my wrists, which are healing rapidly. I am weak from long confinement, but I have the use of all my limbs. This medicine is bringing me out of the greatest trial of my life, and I can not find words sufficient to express my appreciation of its virtues, and the gratitude I feel that I ever heard

PETER E. LOVE, Augusta, Ga.

Jan. 9, 1885. Malarial Poison

The drouth in Southwest Georgia last spring dried up the wells, and we were compelled to use water from the creek on the plantation. The result was that all were troubled with chills and fever. I carried with me several bottles of Swift's Specific, and as long as I took it I had perfect health. As soon as I ceased taking it I, like the rest, was afflicted with chills. When I resumed its use, I was all right again. We have used it in our family as an antidote for malaria poison for two or three years, and have never known it to fall in a single instance. W. C. FURLOW. fail in a single instance. Sumter Co., Ga., Sept. 11, 1884.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,

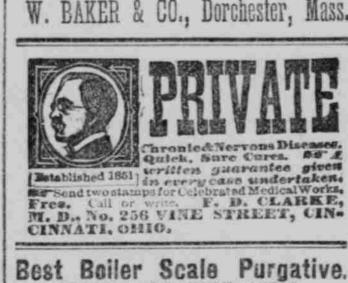


GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. GERMAN

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excel-lent article for family use.

The genuine is stamped S. German, Dorchester, Mass. Beware of imitations. Sold by Grocers everywhere.



Best Boiler Scale Purgative. TO TRY IT IS TO USE NO OTHER. J. P. SHILTGES & PEASE. Office 21 Thorpe Block,

Individual, County or State right of manufac-THE SENTINEL boiler uses this article.

STOPPED FREE NERVERERTORES

/** ON BRANK & NERVE DESCRASE. Only send
ours for North Afections, File, Epilopy, the
PALLIBLE if taken as directed. No File of the
125 day's sun. Treatise and \$e trial bettle from the

A CARD .- To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will
send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF
CHARGE, This great remedy was discovered by
a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPHIT, INMAN, Station D, New, York.

THE INDIANA

The Recognized Leading Democratic Newspaper of the State.

8 Pages-x-56 Columns

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Weekly in the West at only

ONE DOLLAR. As heretofore, an uncompromising enemy of Monopolies in whatever form appearing, and especially to the spirit of subsidy, as

embodied in the

PRESENT THIEVING TARIFF. TO INDIANA DEMOURATS: Since issuing our last annual prospectus you have achieved a glorious victory in your State and aided materially in transferring the National Government once more into Democratic hands. Your triumph has been as complete as your faithfulness through twenty-

four years was beroic. In the late campaign, as in former ones, the SENTINEL'S arm has been bared in the fight. We stood shoulder to shoulder, as brothers, in the conflict; we now ask your hand for the coming year in our celebration of the victory. Our columns that were vigorous with fight when the fight was on will now, since the contest is over, be devoted to the arts of peace. With its enlarged patronage the SENTINEL will be better enabled than ever to give an

Unsurpassed News and Family Paper.

The proceedings of Congress and of our Democratic Legislature and the doings of our Democratic National and State administrations will be duly chronicled, as well as the current events of the day.

will be reliable and complete. Its Agricultural and Home Departments are i the best of hands. Pithy editorials, select literary brevitles and entertaining miscellany are assured features.

It shall be fully the equal in general informs-

tion of any paper in the land, while in its reports

Its Commercial Reviews and Market Reports

Your Own State Paper

on Indiana affairs it will have no equal. It is

and will be devoted to and represent Indiana's foreign paper will or can do. Will you not bear this in mind when you come to take subscriptions and, make up clubs?

A copy of the Sentinel Supplement, giving full proceedings in Blaine libel suit, furnished each new or renewing subscriber when desired, Now is the time for every Dem-

> scribe for the Sentinel. TERMS:

cerat 'the in State to sub-

WEEKLY. Single Copy without Premium 1.00 Clubs of 11 for..... Clubs of 23 Clubs of 30 ... 35.50

DAILY.

810,00 One Copy, One Year ... One Copy, Six Months One Copy, Three Months 2.00 One Copy, One Mouth.....

SUNDAY SENTINEL, BY MAIL, \$2. Agents making up Clubs send for any information desired.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE.

Address